

REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding Action mailed August 16, 2006, which tentatively rejected all claims 1-18. In response, claims 1-16 have been canceled and claims 17-18 have been amended. These amendments render the rejections moot. In addition, claims 19-20 are newly added. Notwithstanding the fact that the foregoing amendments have rendered the rejections moot, Applicant sets forth the following additional distinguishing remarks.

Response To Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claim 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly anticipated by Inukai (U.S. Pub. 2002/0180671). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection on the grounds that the Ethridge reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the claimed elements.

For a proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e), the cited reference must disclose all elements/features/steps of the claim. See, *e.g.*, *E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. v. Phillips Petroleum Co.*, 849 F.2d 1430, 7 USPQ2d 1129 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 17, as amended herein, recites:

17. A pixel structure for active matrix OLED display, comprising:
a switching transistor having a control terminal coupled to a scan electrode and a first terminal coupled to a data electrode;
a driving transistor having a control terminal coupled to a second electrode of the switching transistor and a first terminal coupled to a power voltage;
a OLED having an anode coupled to the second terminal of the driving transistor, and a cathode coupled to a common electrode;
a storage capacitor having one terminal coupled to the control terminal of the driving transistor; and
a transistor comprising a first terminal coupled to the anode of the OLED and a second terminal coupled to a first voltage and a control terminal coupled to a control signal, pulling down the potential at the anode of the OLED according to the control signal thereby inducing a reverse current to neutralize carrier accumulation inside the OLED.

In addition, new claim 19 recites:

19. An active matrix OLED display, comprising:
at least one pixel, comprising:
a switching transistor having a control terminal coupled to a scan electrode
and a first terminal coupled to a data electrode;
a driving transistor having a control terminal coupled to a second electrode of
the switching transistor and a first terminal coupled to a power voltage;
a OLED having an anode coupled to the second terminal of the driving
transistor, and a cathode coupled to a common electrode;
a storage capacitor having one terminal coupled to the control terminal of the
driving transistor; and
***a transistor comprising a first terminal coupled to the anode of the OLED
and a second terminal coupled to a first voltage and a control terminal coupled to
a control signal, pulling down the potential at the anode of the OLED according to
the control signal thereby inducing a reverse current to neutralize carrier
accumulation inside the OLED.***

(Emphasis added.)

Independent claims 17 and 19 are allowable for at least the reason that Inukai does not disclose, teach or suggest the features that are emphasized above. More specifically, the relevant transistor 104 (the rectifying TFT) in Inukai is different from the claimed transistor defined in claims 17 and 19. Because both gate and source of the transistor 104 in Inukai are coupled to the AC power source V_i , the transistor 104 is a diode-configured transistor and controlled by switching the alternate current power source V_i . Hence, it causes more power consumption. The gate and source of the claimed transistor in claims 17 and 19 are coupled to a predetermined voltage V_s and a control signal $S1$ respectively and controlled by the control signal $S1$. Because the claimed transistor is controlled by switching the control signal $S1$ rather than the power source V_i of Inukai, it results in less power consumption.

For at least the reason that the gate and source of the transistor 104 are coupled to the same signal rather than different signal as claimed in claims 17 and 19, Inukai does not disclose, teach, or

suggest all of the claimed elements. As the cited reference does not disclose all elements as claimed in claims 17 and 19, the rejection should be withdrawn.


Because independent claims 17 and 19 are allowable over the prior art of record, its dependent claim 18 and 20 are allowable as a matter of law, for at least the reason that these dependent claims contain all features/elements/steps of their respective independent claims 17 and 19. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing allowability of these dependent claims, the dependent claims recite further features and/or combinations of features (as is apparent by examination of the claim itself) that are patentably distinct from the prior art of record. Hence, there are other reasons why this dependent claim is allowable.

CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing amendments and for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that all objections and/or rejections have been traversed, rendered moot, and/or accommodated, and that the now pending claims 17-20 is in condition for allowance.

No fee is believed to be due in connection with this amendment and response. If, however, any fee is deemed to be payable, you are hereby authorized to charge any such fee to Deposit Account No. 20-0778.

Respectfully submitted ,

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